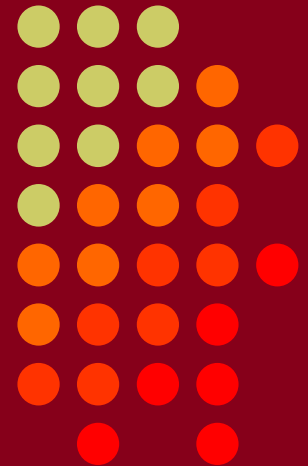


CTU Presents

Grounding and Bonding for Contest Stations Ward Silver, NØAX



• CTU •
CONTEST
UNIVERSITY

ICOM®

Goals of the Session



- Understand “ground” and “bond”
- Appreciate the different requirements for ac safety, lightning protection, RF and audio
- Discuss issues and techniques for contest stations
- Illustrate the system approach
- Provide comprehensive resources

Background References

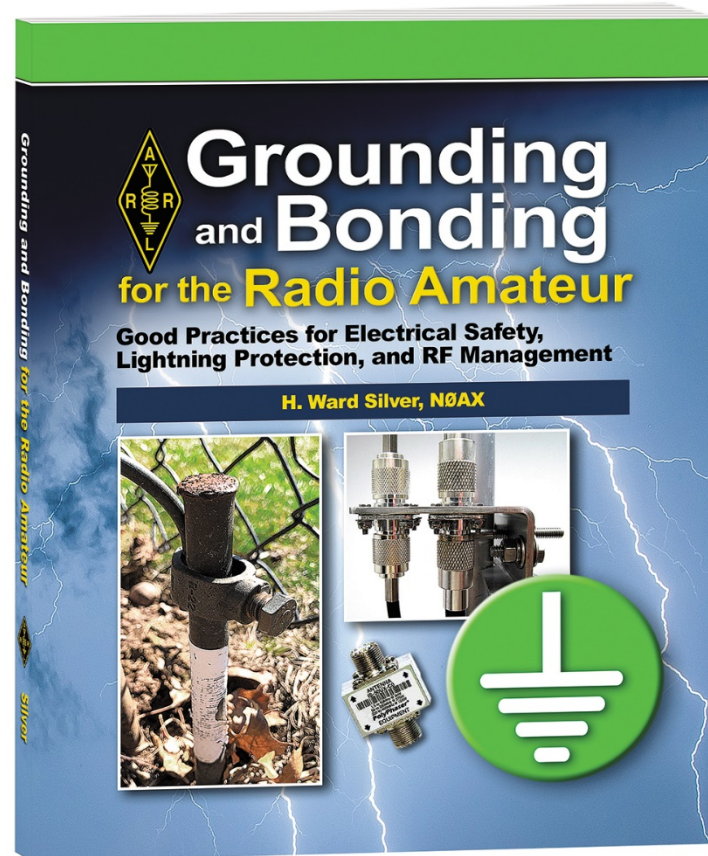


- *ARRL Handbook, ARRL Antenna Book*
- *NEC Handbook* – at your library
- *Standards and Guidelines for Communication Sites* (Motorola R56) – available online
- *Lightning Protection for the Amateur Station* (Ron Block, NR2B – Jun/Jul/Aug 2002 QST) – ARRL website
- *Power, Grounding, Bonding, and Audio for Amateur Radio and RFI, Ferrites, and Common Mode Chokes For Hams* – available at **k9yc.com/publish.htm**

Background References



- *Grounding and Bonding for the Radio Amateur*
 - Covers AC wiring, lightning protection, and RF management
 - Reviewed by a number of experts, including the ARRL Lab
 - Numerous examples for you to use

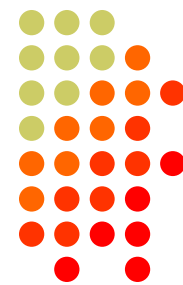


What IS “Ground” Anyway



- “Ground” has different meanings
 - Noun - an “earth connection” (ac, lightning) or a local reference potential (circuits, RF)
 - Verb - an action “to connect to the reference potential”
 - Adjective - a type of connection, such as a “ground conductor” or “ground system”
- It can mean *all of these things at the same time*
 - “I’m grounding the chassis to ground with a ground wire.”

What IS “Ground” Anyway



- The Earth is NOT – a magic sink into which we can pour RF or lightning and expect it to magically and safely disappear
- Fuzzy definitions:
 - “RF ground” – ain’t no such thing at all frequencies
 - “Ground loop” – ***hundreds*** of loops in a station
 - “Single-point ground” – it depends...

What IS “Ground” Anyway



- What is a “single-point” ground?
 - Single => Electrically small in terms of wavelength
 - Small => much less than 0.1 of a wavelength
 - 60 Hz wavelength is 5 million meters
 - For ac power and audio, wavelength is long
 - Routes neutral & ground currents through correct path
 - Limits voltage from magnetic fields picked up by loops
 - Voltage is proportional to loop area
 - At RF (short wavelength) minimizes voltage differences from transmission line effects

What IS “Bonding” Anyway



- A connection intended to keep two points at the same voltage
 - Everything goes up and down **TOGETHER**
 - Prevents shock hazards from voltage differences
 - Prevents destructive voltage differences caused by lightning surges
 - Limit current between devices caused by voltage differences from RF pickup

What IS “Bonding” Anyway



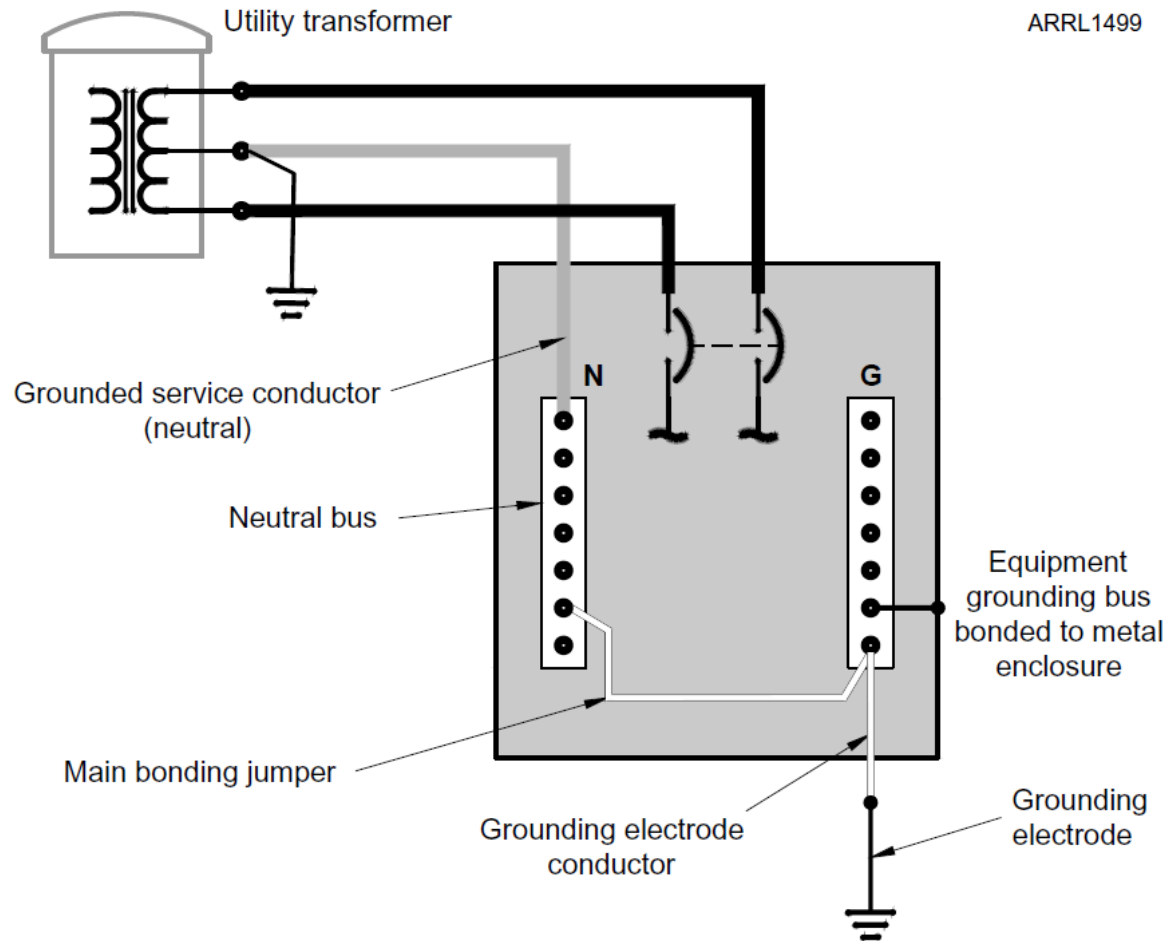
- Sounds expensive but it's not
- Sounds hard but it's not
- Requires the right connecting materials and hardware
- Works in your favor for ac safety, lightning protection, and RF management

What IS “Bonding” Anyway



- For bonding to work, it has to be...
 - Low-Z and “short” at the frequencies of interest
 - Heavy enough to carry the expected current
 - Sturdy enough to survive the environment
- Inside the ham station, use...
 - Strap (20 ga) or heavy wire (#14 or larger)
 - Flat-weave braid if equipment moves around
 - Exposed braid from old coax deteriorates

AC Safety Grounding



AC Safety Grounding

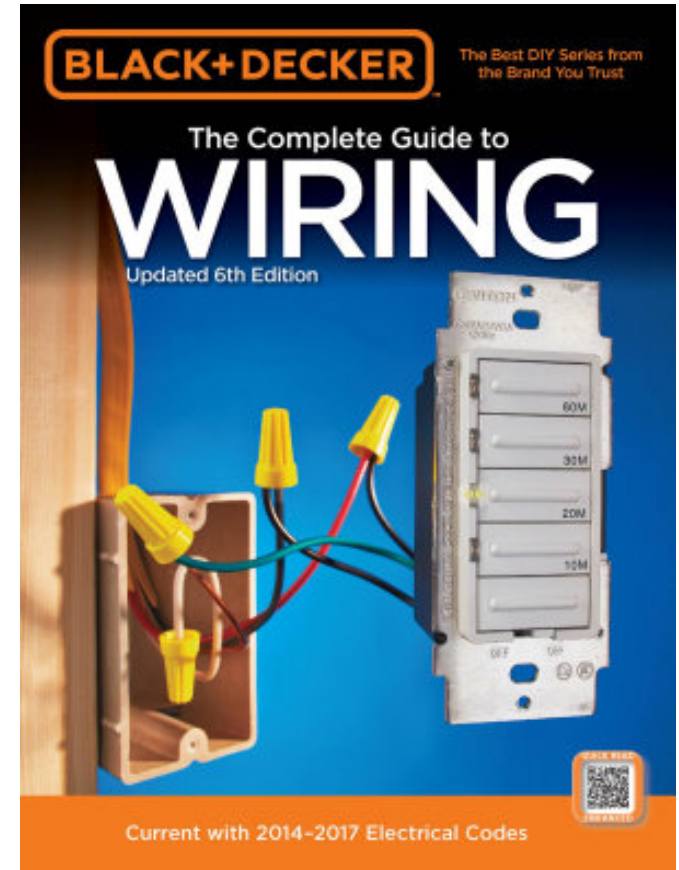


- Grounding for ac safety has several names
 - “Equipment ground”, “third-wire ground”, “green-wire ground”
- Keep ground connections low-resistance
- Purpose is two-fold
 - Provides a path to ac common point for fault current (shorts, leakage)
 - Stabilizes the ac power voltage during faults or transients, such as lightning

AC Safety Grounding



- If you aren't sure you know what you're doing...get a how-to reference
- Follow rules for sub-panels and outbuildings
- Hire a pro electrician to do the work or inspect yours
- Local code is the law



Lightning Protection

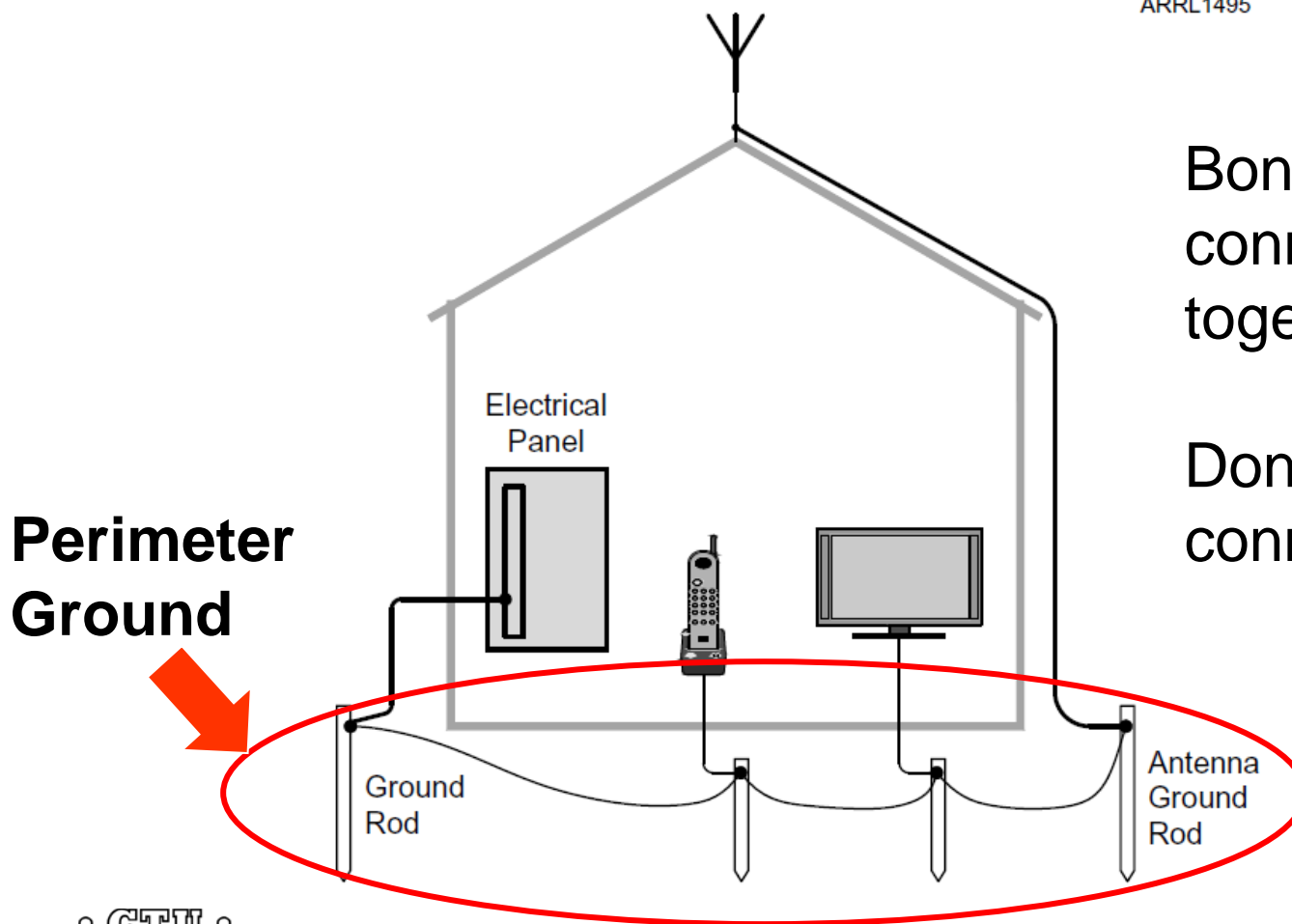


- You can't steer lightning, but...you *can* help lightning make “good decisions”
 - Heavy, low-impedance paths to the Earth
 - Paths should be *outside* your residence
 - Don't make it easy for lightning to go through your station on its way to the Earth
 - Inductance is **more important** than resistance
 - Voltage = Inductance x rate of current change
 - #12 wire has inductance of 343 nH / ft

Lightning Protection



ARRL1495



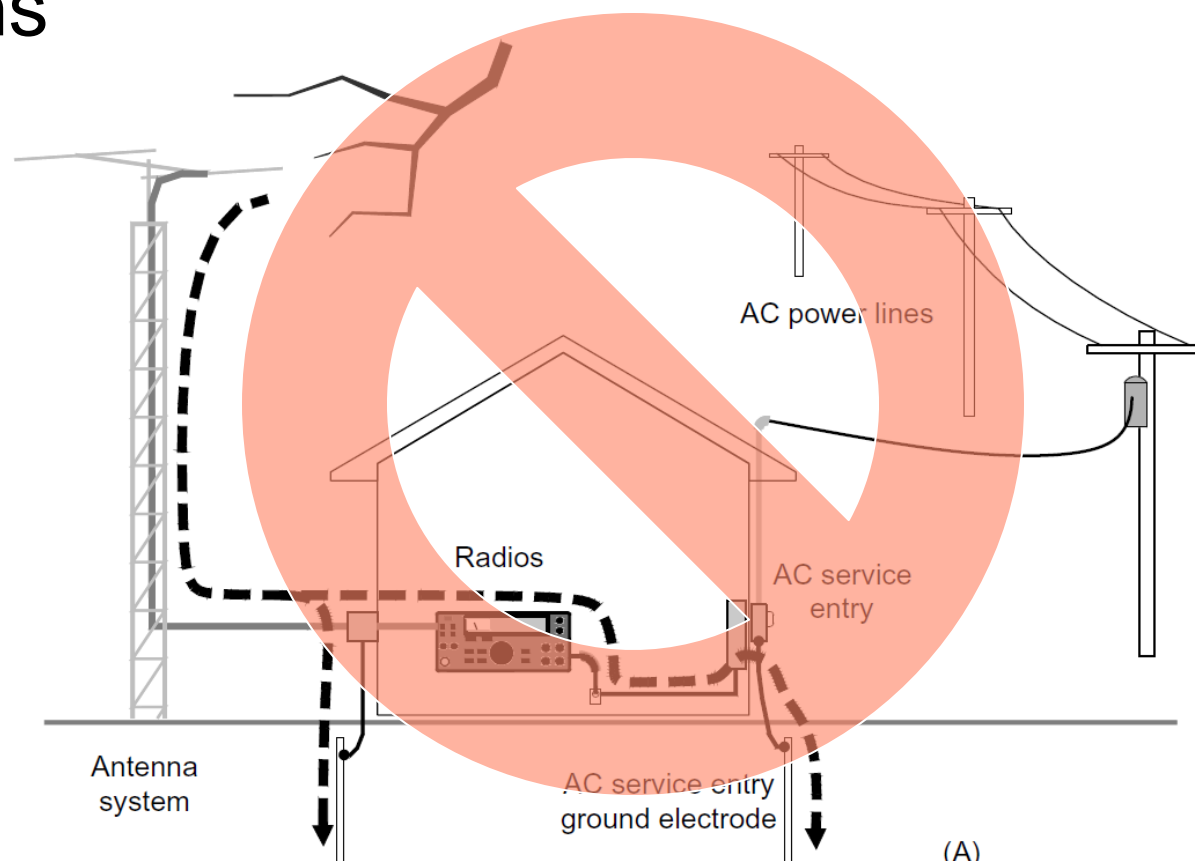
Bond ALL earth connections together

Don't rely on dirt connections!

Lightning Protection



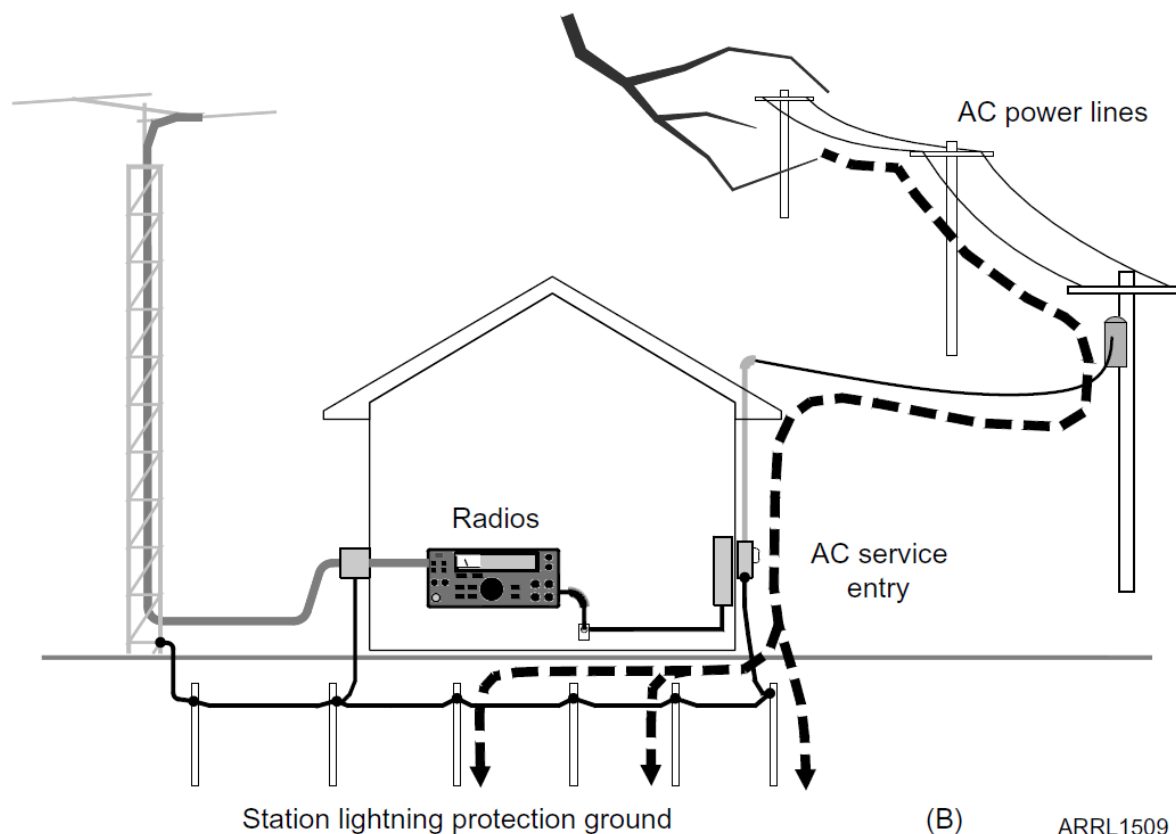
- Ground paths should go *around* your station



Lightning Protection



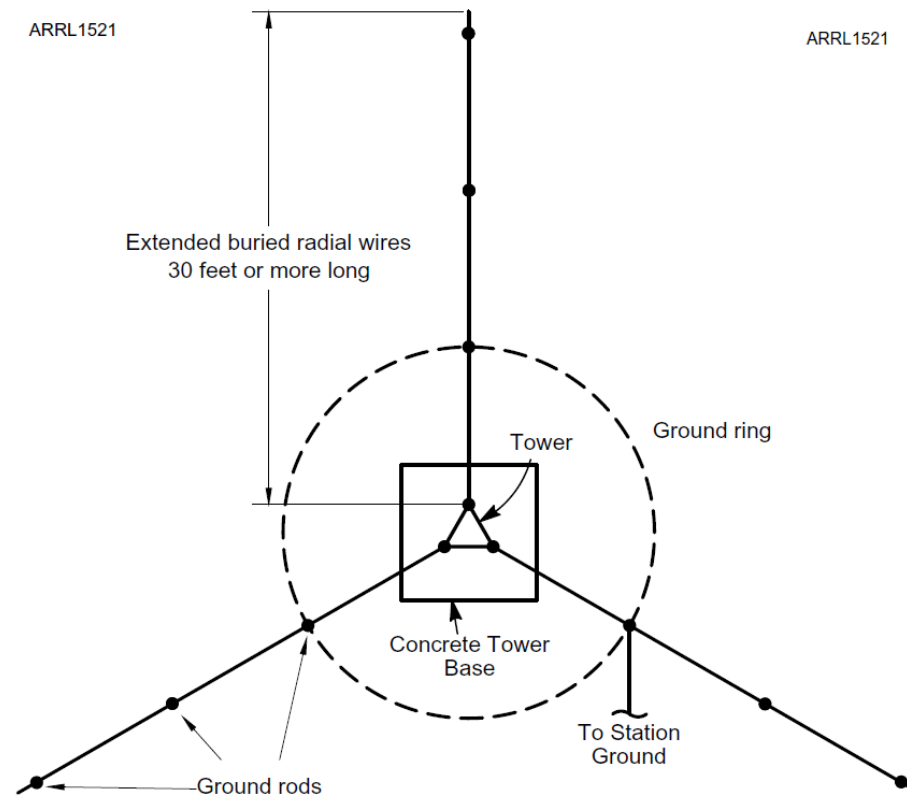
- Ground paths should go *around* your station



Lightning Protection



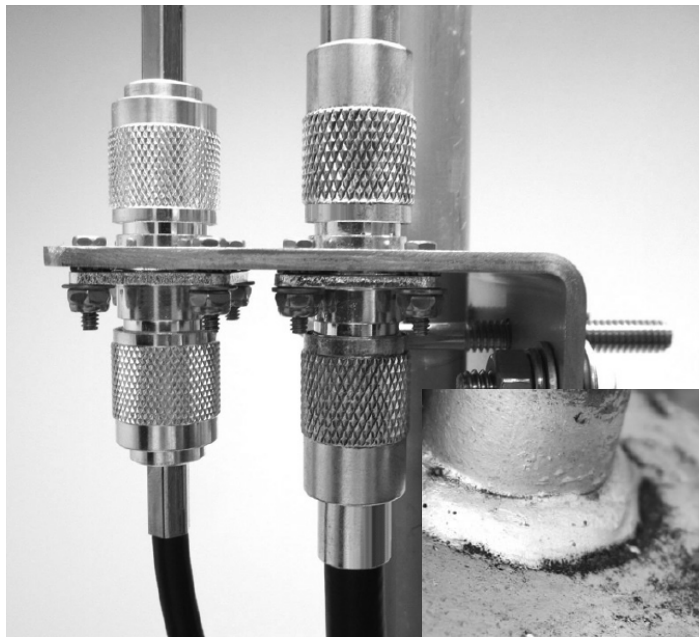
- Tower grounding



Lightning Protection



- Bond feed lines to the tower

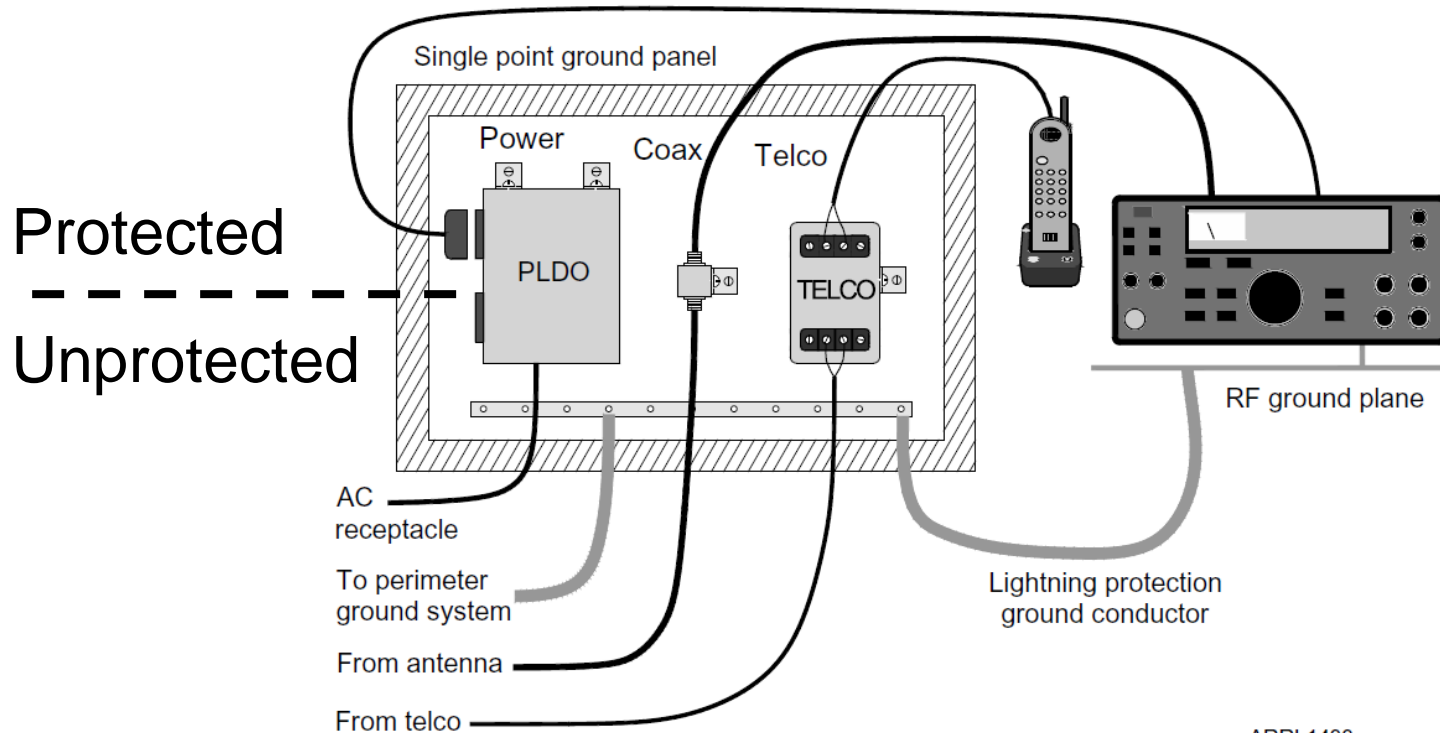


- Spark gaps



A decorative graphic in the bottom right corner consisting of a grid of colored dots. The dots are arranged in a roughly rectangular shape, with colors ranging from light green to red. The colors transition from light green at the top left to orange and then to red at the bottom right. The dots are of varying sizes and are scattered across the bottom right area of the slide.

- Single-point Ground Panel

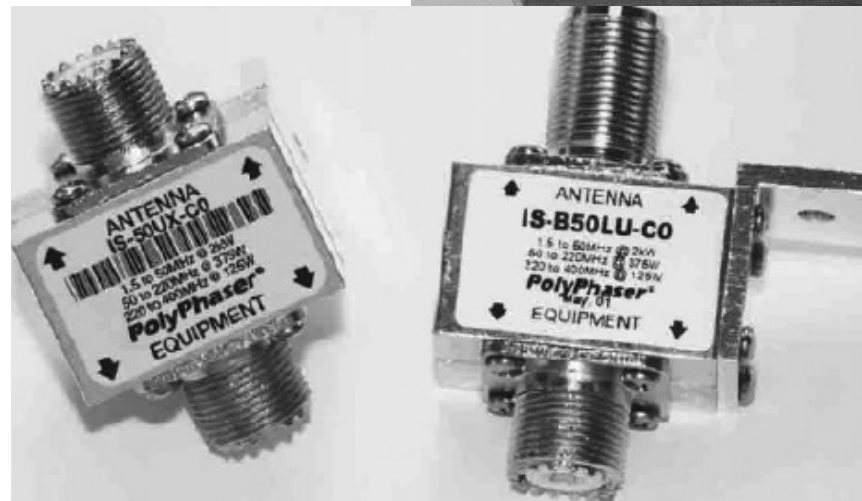
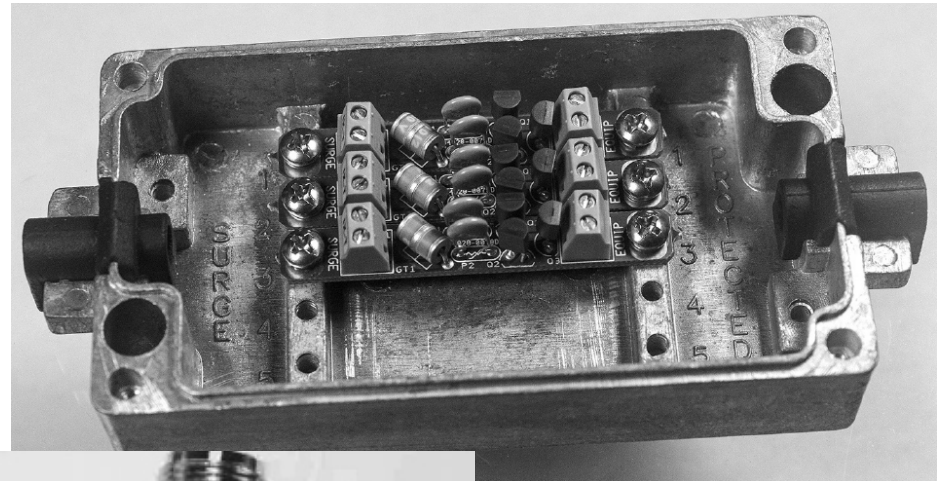


ARRL1433

Lightning Protection

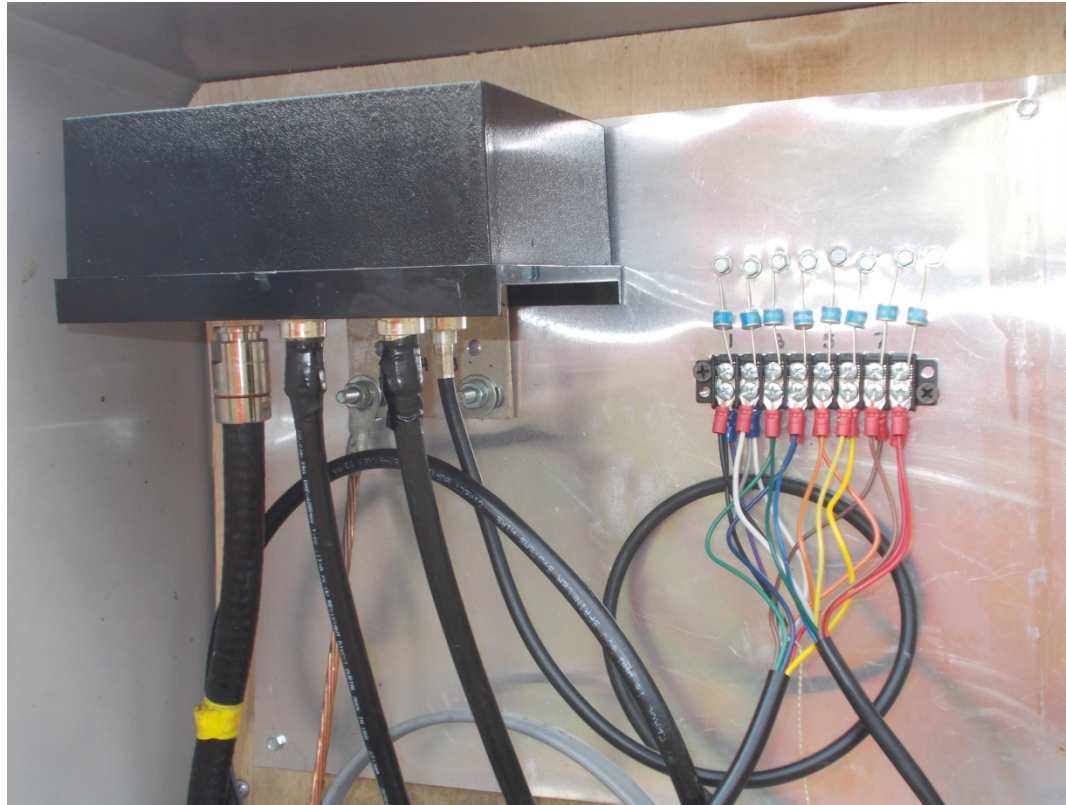


- Single-point Ground Panel



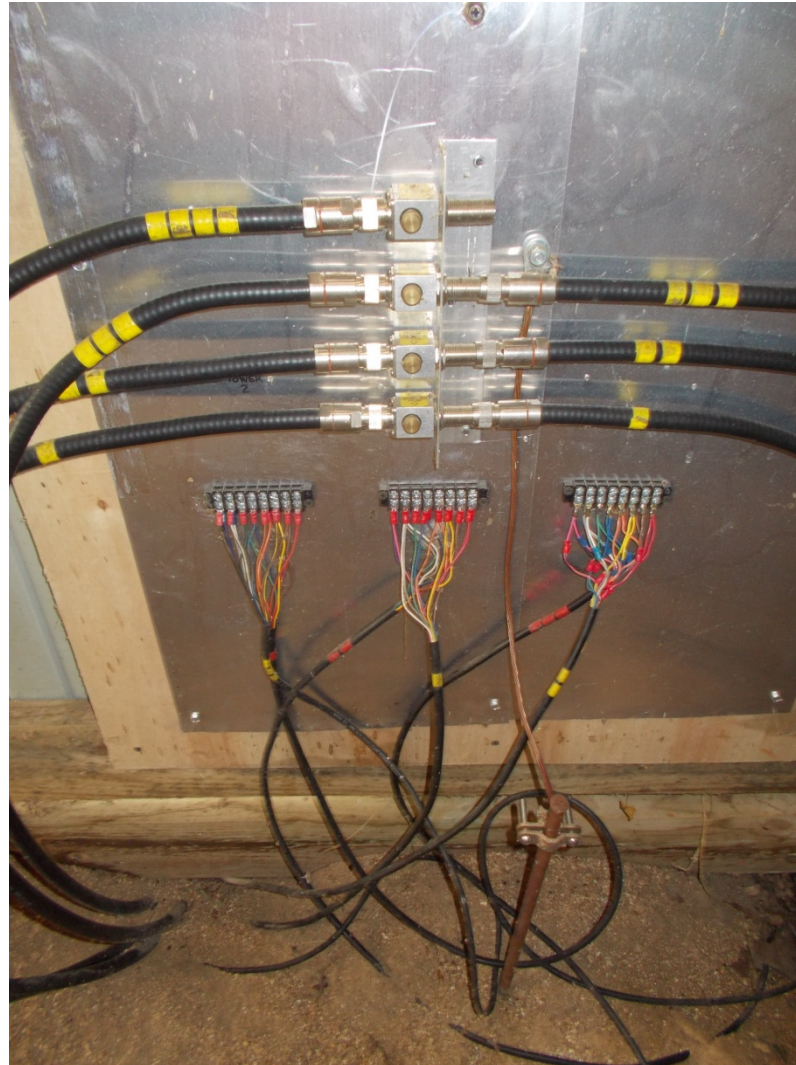
Lightning Protection

- Single-point Ground Panel



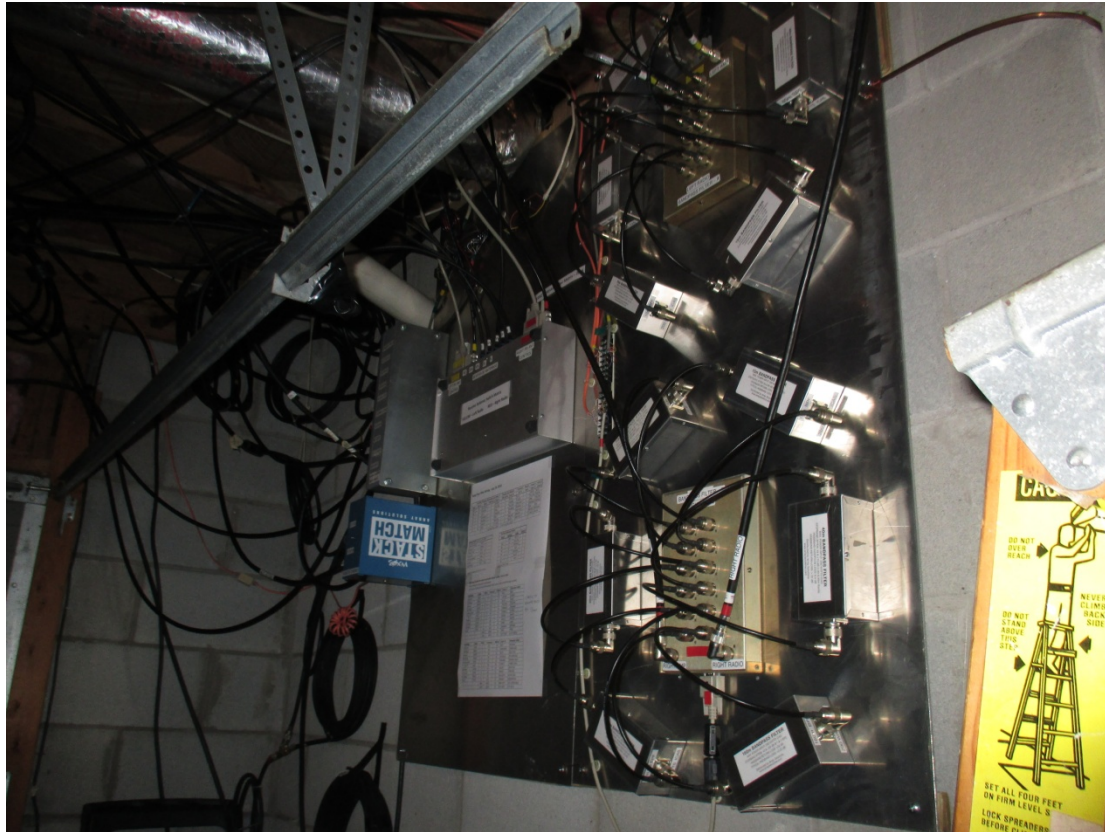
Lightning Protection

- Single-point Ground Panel

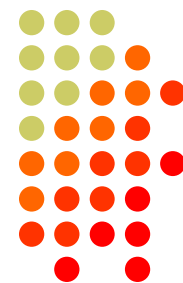


Lightning Protection

- Single-point Ground Panel



Lightning Protection



- Single-point Ground Panel (in station)

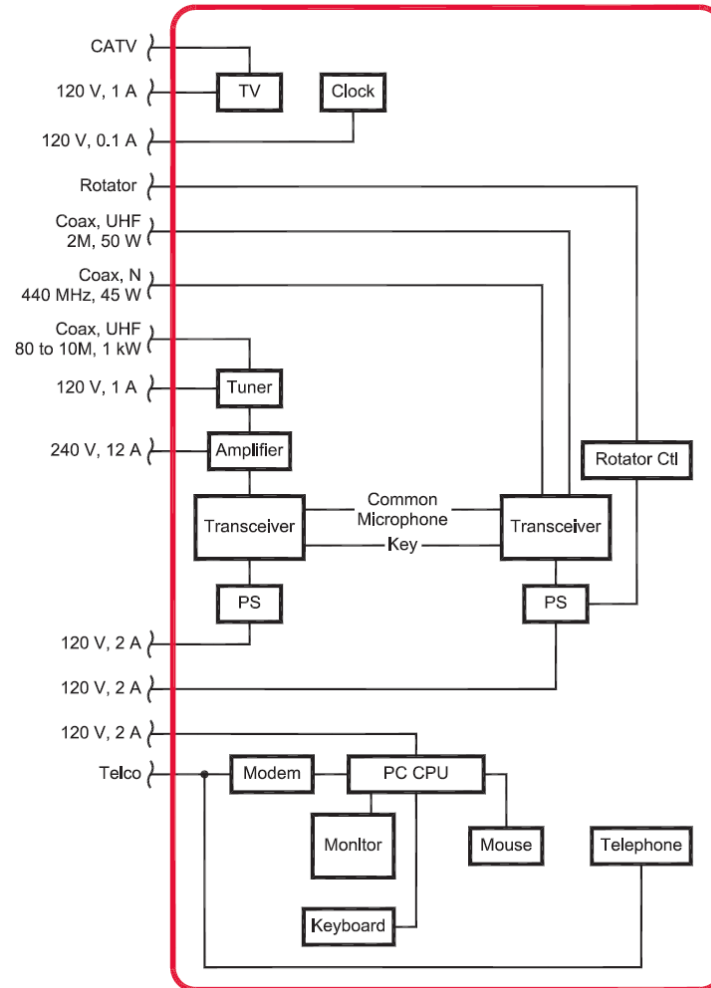


Lightning Protection

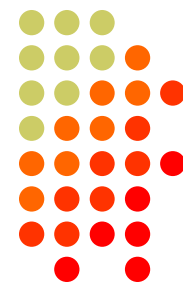


- Protected Zones

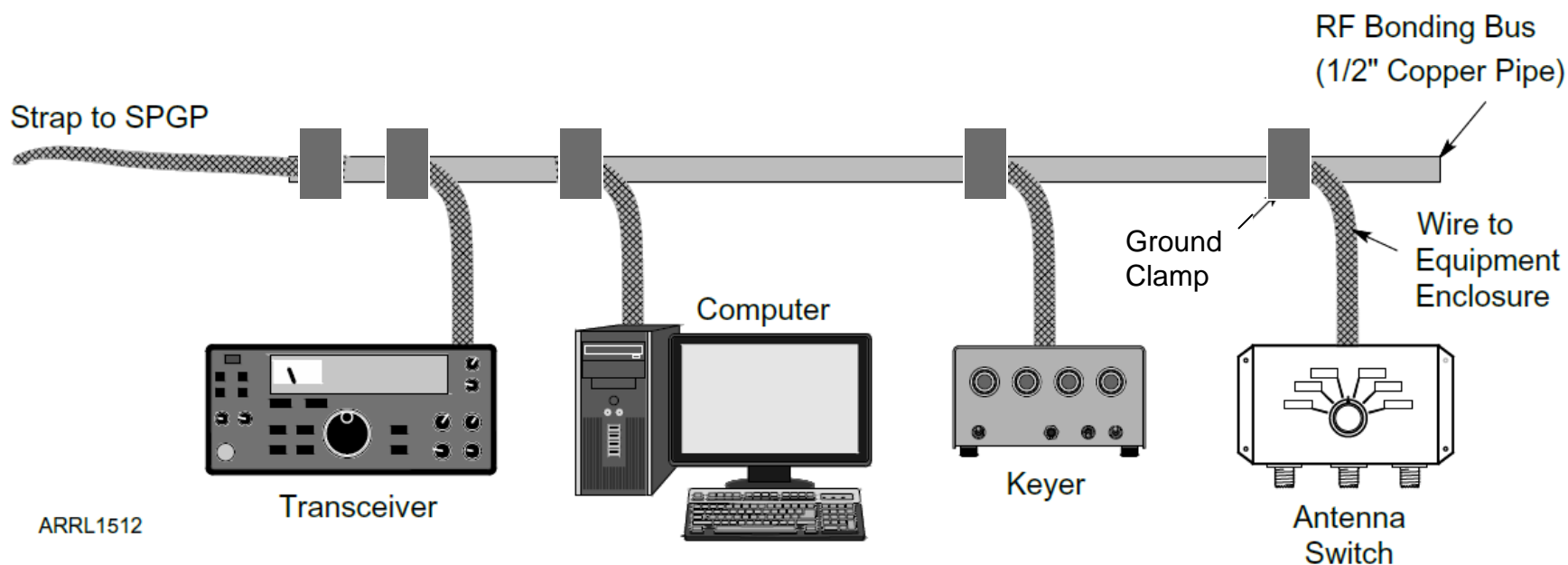
- Every line crossing the boundary must be protected
- Must all have a common or bonded ground connection
- Bond equipment within the station



Lightning Protection



- Bonding inside the shack



RF Management

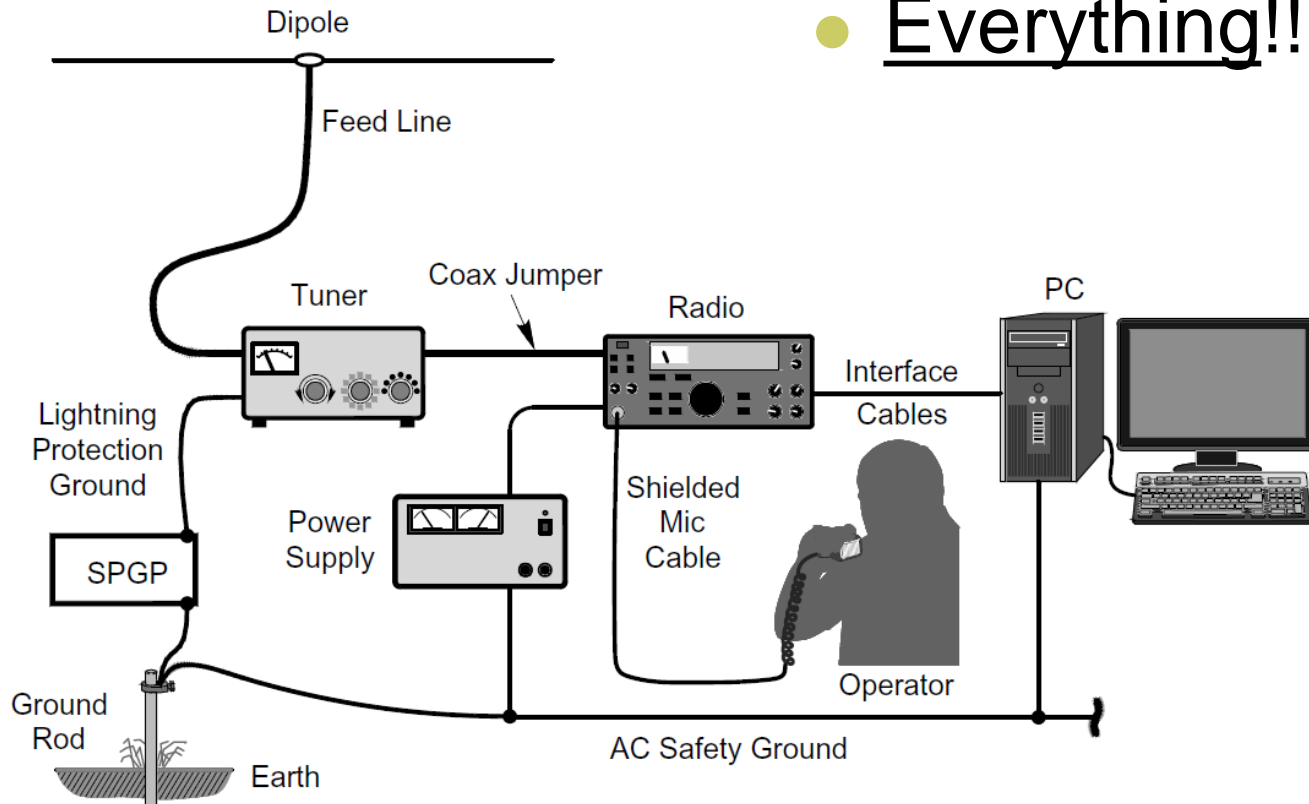


- Everything in the station is an antenna

RF Management



● Everything!!



RF Management



- Everything in the station is an antenna
- Forget about an “RF ground”
 - Concentrate instead on bonding
 - Keep connections *electrically short*
 - Keep everything at the SAME voltage
- Contest stations = high RF field strength
 - Requires extra attention to bonding
- Create common reference plane and/or bus

RF Management



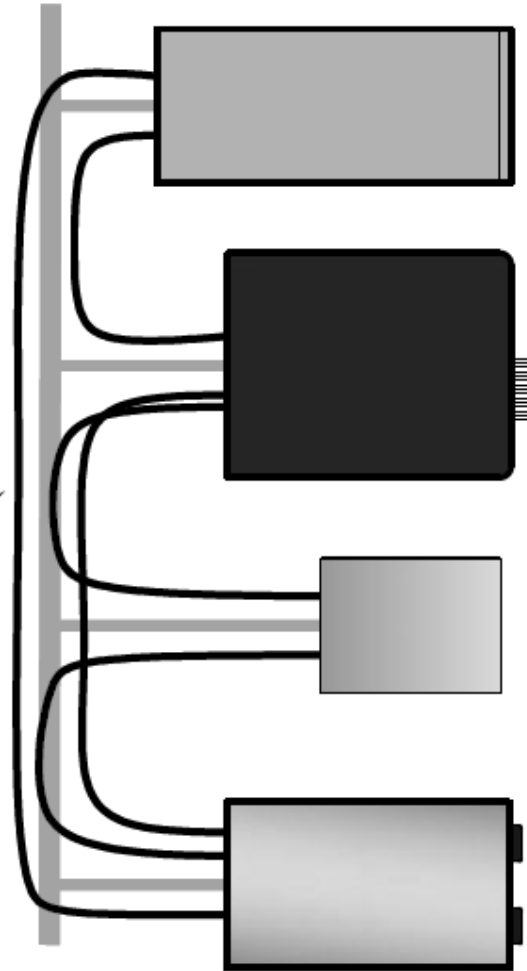
- Equalize voltage to minimize current
 - Eliminates “hot spots”
 - Reduces RFI from common-mode current
 - Reduces sensitivity to physical configuration
 - Minimizes audio “buzz” and hum
- Tie everything to a common plane or bus
- Keep cables short or coiled
- Heavy, direct connection to SPGP

RF Management



- Keep cables short
- Use a bonding bus and reference plane
- Minimize loop area
- Use shielded cables
- Short straps or wires

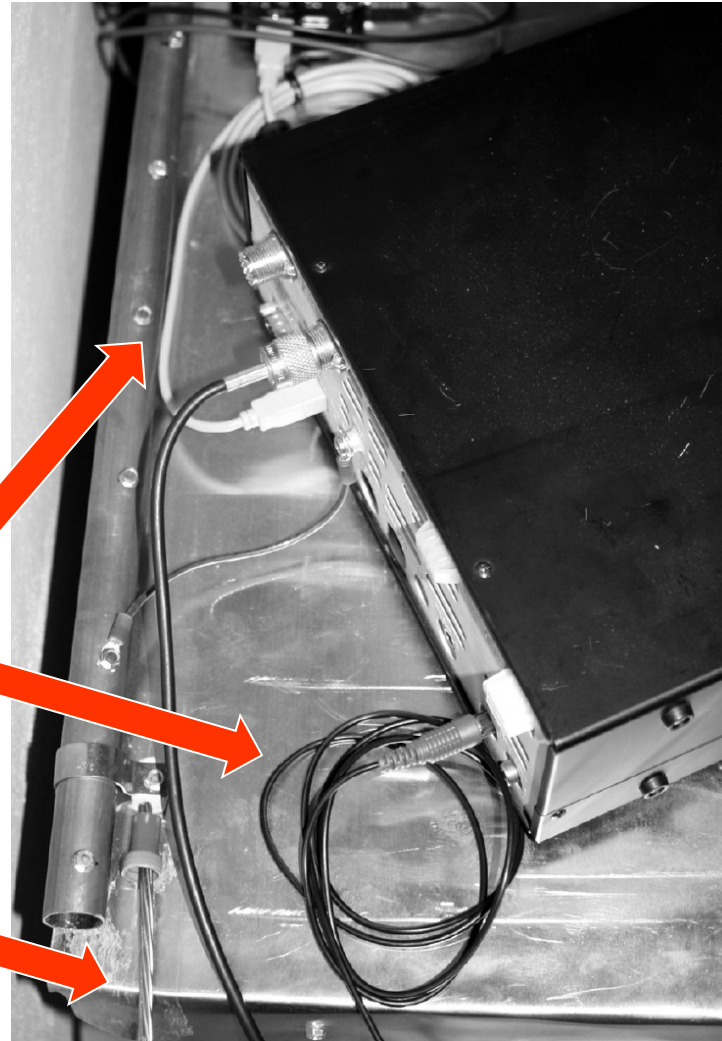
Keep Cables
Together



RF Management



- RF ground plane
- Sheet of metal
- Helps equalize voltage
- Run cables along the ground plane
- Bond to station ground system



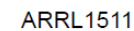
RF Management



Ground System



- “One system to rule them all”
- All currents flow on all wires
- A single, solid ground system made of short, heavy, direct connections satisfies all of the requirements for...
 - AC Safety
 - Lightning Protection
 - RF Management & Clean Audio



Additional Resources



- Professional Associations and Companies
 - National Fire Protection Association (www.nfpa.org)
 - International Association of Electrical Inspectors (www.iaei.org)
 - Mike Holt Enterprises (www.mikeholt.com) — training and continuing education for electricians, many tutorials
 - Polyphaser (www.polyphaser.com/services/media-library/white-papers) — various papers and tutorials on lightning protection for communications facilities, including ham stations
 - Lightning Protection Institute (lightning.org/learn-more/library-of-resources) — papers and tutorials on lightning protection techniques

Additional Resources



- Standards
 - FAA Document on Practices and Procedures for Lightning Protection, Grounding, Bonding, and Shielding Implementation — **www.faa.gov/documentLibrary/media/Order/6950.19A.pdf**
 - IEEE Std 1100 – 2006 “IEEE Recommended Practices for Powering and Grounding Electronic Equipment” — **www.ieee.org** (available from most libraries)
 - MIL-HDBK-419A – Grounding, Bonding, and Shielding for Electronic Equipments and Facilities (Vol 1 and 2) — **www.uscg.mil/petaluma/TPF/ET/_SMS/Mil-STDs/MILHDBK419.pdf**

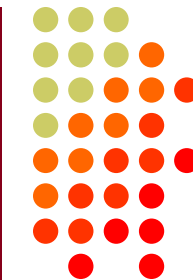
Additional Resources



- Books and Online Material
 - Block, R. R., The “Grounds” for Lightning and EMP Protection, Second Edition, PolyPhaser Corporation, 1993.
 - Rand, K. A., Lightning Protection and Grounding Solutions for Communications Sites, PolyPhaser Corporation, 2000.
 - ARRL Technical Information Service sections
 - Electrical Safety — www.arrl.org/electrical-safety
 - Grounding (various types and topics) — www.arrl.org/grounding
 - Lightning Protection - www.arrl.org/lightning-protection
 - W8JI’s web pages on ground systems (w8ji.com/ground_systems.htm)



ARE WE DONE YET?



THANKS!!